From: e-Pharm/alert < epharmalert@alertmarketingmail.com >

Date: February 12, 2014 at 9:40:14 AM EST

Subject: e-Pharm/alert: All fenofibrates are not created equal

Reply-To: epharmalert_513BEF2A7016327EC6EDC3DB88B7078A@lists.jobson.com

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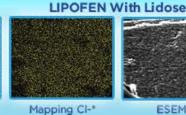
When a patient is prescribed LIPOFEN® (fenofibrate capsules, USP), a generic fenofibrate may not be the best option. Only LIPOFEN offers Lidose® technology, which: Uses a unique lipid melt matrix system not available with any other

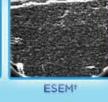
- generic or brand-name fenofibrate2-4 Delivers reliable, consistent, and uniform delivery^{2,3}
- Avoids dependence on particle formulation² May improve the safety and efficacy of the active ingredient in LIPOFEN
- by offering more consistent plasma profiles3

LIPOFEN Takes Particle Size Out of the Equation

Ordinary Fenofibrate







Mapping Cl-1 Chloride anion.

ESEM

Environmental scanning electron microscopy.

Other fenofibrates are formulated with small particles, which may affect absorption3

- With LIPOFEN, particle size is not an issue⁴ Fenofibrate is in an already-dissolved state, making it readily available for absorption4
- LIPOFEN with Lidose technology offers a very homogeneous distribution of fenofibrate in the mass of excipients3
 - No crystals of fenofibrate are observed³

about LIPOFEN® (fenofibrate capsules, USP) INDICATIONS for LIPOFEN®

Indications and Important Safety Information

LIPOFEN is indicated as adjunctive therapy to diet to reduce elevated low-density

- lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), Total Cholesterol (Total-C), Triglycerides (TG), and apolipoprotein B (Apo B), and to increase high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) in adult patients with primary hypercholesterolemia or mixed dyslipidemia. LIPOFEN is also indicated as adjunctive therapy to diet for treatment of adult patients with severe hypertriglyceridemia.
- Improving glycemic control in diabetic patients showing fasting chylomicronemia will usually obviate the need for pharmacologic intervention.
- Markedly elevated levels of serum triglycerides (e.g. > 2,000 mg/dL) may increase the risk of developing pancreatitis. The effect of fenofibrate therapy on reducing this risk has not
- been adequately studied. IMPORTANT LIMITATIONS OF USE

Fenofibrate at a dose equivalent to 150 mg of LIPOFEN was not shown to reduce coronary

heart disease morbidity and mortality in two large, randomized controlled trials of patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATIONS FOR LIPOFEN® CONTRAINDICATIONS

Patients with severe renal impairment, including those receiving dialysis. Patients with active liver disease, including those with primary biliary cirrhosis and

unexplained persistent liver function abnormalities. Patients with preexisting gallbladder disease.

Patients with known hypersensitivity to fenofibrate or fenofibric acid.

 Nursing mothers. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Coronary Heart Disease Morbidity and Mortality: The effect of LIPOFEN on coronary heart disease morbidity and mortality and non-cardiovascular mortality has not been

- Skeletal Muscle: Fibrates increase the risk of myopathy, and rhabdomyolysis has been reported in patients taking fibrates; rhabdomyolysis risk is increased in the elderly, patients with diabetes, renal insufficiency or hypothyroidism. Patients should be advised to promptly
- report unexplained muscle pain, tenderness or weakness. LIPOFEN should be discontinued if markedly elevated CPK levels occur or myopathy is diagnosed. Liver Function: Fenofibrate can increase serum transaminases. Baseline and regular monitoring of liver tests, including ALT should be performed for the duration of therapy with LIPOFEN, and therapy discontinued if enzyme levels persist above three times the normal
- Serum Creatinine: LIPOFEN can reversibly increase serum creatinine levels. Renal monitoring should be considered for patients with renal impairment and also for any patients at risk for renal insufficiency, i.e. the elderly and those with diabetes. · Cholelithiasis: Fenofibrate, like clofibrate and gemfibrozil, may increase cholesterol excretion into the bile, leading to cholelithiasis. If cholelithiasis is suspected, gallbladder
- Coumarin Anticoagulants: Exercise caution in concomitant treatment with coumarin anticoagulants. Dose adjustment of these anticoagulants may be needed to maintain the Prothrombin Time/International Normalized Ratio (PT/INR) at the desired level to prevent bleeding complications. Frequent monitoring of PT/INR and dose adjustment of

studies are indicated. LIPOFEN therapy should be discontinued if gallstones are found to be

been observed in patients taking fenofibrate. ADVERSE EVENTS In clinical trials, the most common adverse events reported by 2% or more of patients and greater than placebo were:

Abdominal Pain, Back Pain, Headache, Abnormal Liver Function Tests, Nausea, Constipation,

 Other Precautions: Pancreatitis, hematologic changes, hypersensitivity reactions, venothromboembolic disease, and paradoxical decreases in HDL cholesterol levels have

Increased ALT, Increased AST and Increased CPK, Respiratory Disorder and Rhinitis. DRUG INTERACTIONS

limit.

to that given above. Immunosuppressants may place patients at risk of deterioration to their renal function.

Drug interactions have been observed with fenofibrate.

anticoagulants is recommended until the PT/INR has stabilized.

Kidney function should be monitored. Bile-Acid Binding Resins may affect fenofibrate absorption. Prescribe fenofibrate doses at least 1 hour before or 4-6 hours after the resin dose.

· Coumarin Anticoagulants, please see the prescribing information for additional information

Colchicine co-administered with fenofibrate should be done with caution and monitor closely for myopathy, including rhabdomyolysis.

For additional information please see the full Prescribing Information available at

www.LipofenRx.com LIP-RA-0022 V-1/2013r

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Kowa Kowa Pharmaceuticals America. Inc.

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References: 1. Food and Drug Administration. Orange book: approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence evaluations. FDA Web site. http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/default.cfm_Accessed May 7, 2013. 2. Food and

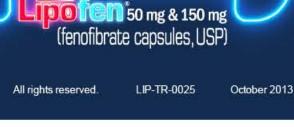
Please see full Prescribing

Information for LIPOFEN

Capsules.5

Drug Administration Web site—Cipher Pharmaceuticals Limited. Fenofibrate capsules 50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, and 160 mg. Notice of paragraph IV patent certification pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 355(b)(3)(B) and 21 C.F.R. § 314.52. Available at: http://www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets/04p0386/04p-0386-cp00001-Exhibit-04-French-vol1.pdf. Accessed May 7, 2013.

3. Laboratoires S.M.B. Web site. Lidose. http://www.smblab.be/index.php/formulation/lidose. Accessed May 7, 2013. 4. United States Patent and Trademark Office Web site. Pharmaceutical composition containing fenofibrate—Patent 5,545,628. Available at: http://patft.uspto.gov. Accessed May 7, 2013. 5. LIPOFEN [prescribing information]. Montgomery, AL: Kowa Pharmaceuticals America, Inc; January 2013.



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